

Mission Assurance Manager (MAM) Life Cycle Risk Management Best Practices

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Agility to Innovate, Strength to Deliver

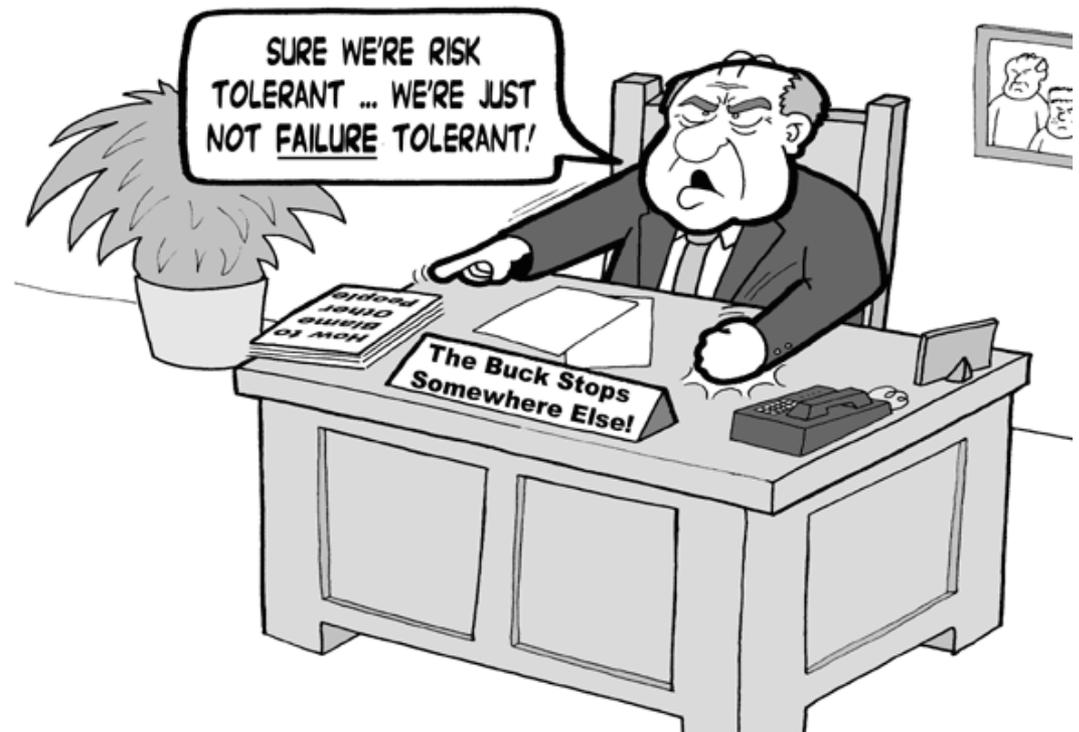


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MAM Risk Management

- Challenges in Risk Management
- Program Risk Lexicon
- Independent Risk Management
- Mission Class Risk Strategies
- Managing Developer Lifecycle Risk





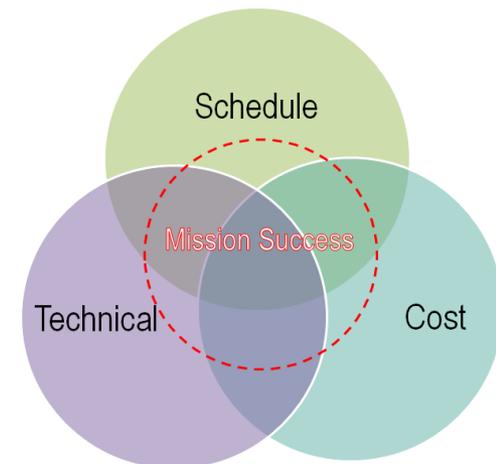
- **Affordability Demands**
 - Affordability initiatives reducing cost but not complexity
 - Mission Assurance has to do more with less
- **Normalcy Bias: Lack of exposure to failure and small sample size of operating hours:**
 - Rejection of proposed failure modes
 - Seizing on any ambiguities to infer less credibility
 - Interpretation of warnings in the most optimistic way.
- **Bounded rationality: Decision-making, rationality of individuals is limited by**
 - Information
 - Cognitive state
 - Finite decision times (Herbert A. Simon)
- **Epistemic failures due to erroneous technological assumptions, even though there were good reasons to hold that assumption. (John Downer)**
 - Unvalidated methods or environments



Ensure Consistency in the Program Risk Lexicon

- **Risk communication from MAMs to SMEs to program teams**
 - Risk Timing
 - Elements of Risk
 - Risk Categories
 - Risk Types
 - Process
- **“IF-THEN” focused Risk Process**
 - Specifics of triggering and undesirable events
- **Risk Matrixes**
 - Communication and action
 - Defined likelihood and impact criteria
- **Program Risk Mitigation**
 - Risk profile driven
 - TRL/MRL tailored

Timing: Risks vs. Issues
Elements: Likelihood & Impact
Categories: Active, Accepted, Retired
Process: Risk & Opportunities
Types: Mission Success, Implementation, Programmatic, and Technical



The Risk Lexicon is our Foundation for Effective Risk Management



Uncertainty Management: Management of the “UNKNOWNNS”

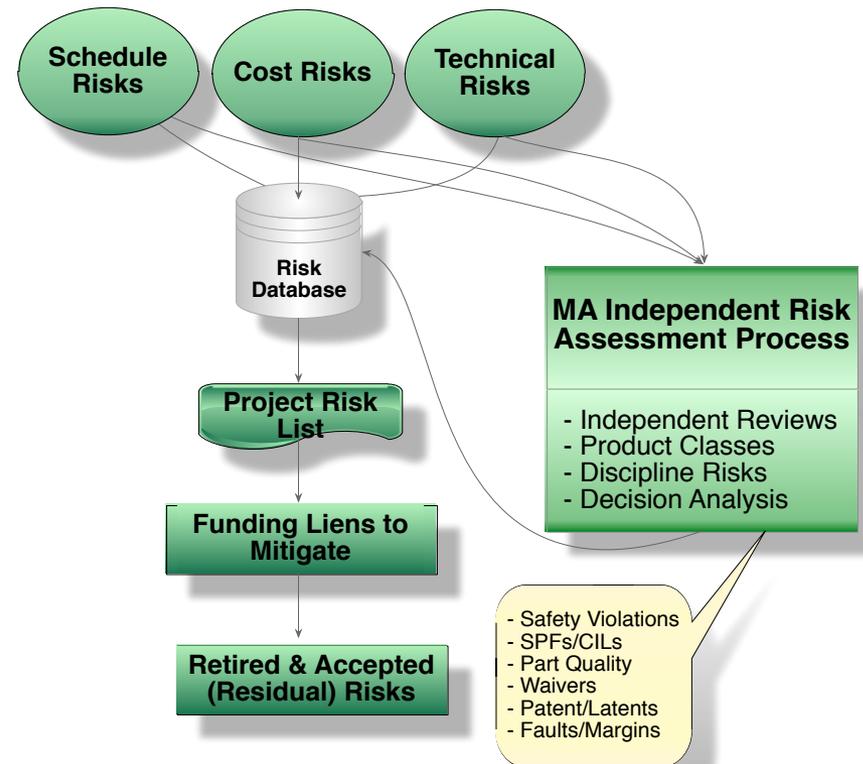
| Retired Risks | No Residual Risk | Artifacts |
|--|--|---|
| Known-Knowns <i>Risk Artifacts</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Test as you Fly Validation • Demonstrated TPM Performance • Flight or test-validated analysis, simulations and models | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incremental knowledge Buildup • Complete verification and validation |
| Open Risks | Open Residual Risks | Risk Handling |
| Known-Unknowns <i>Accepted Risk</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis / test limitations • Unverified Models/Simulations • Envelope expansion • Unverified failure modes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate Deltas due to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Baseline limitations ○ Margin gaps ○ In-complete V&V ○ Analysis thoroughness |
| Unknown-Knowns <i>Execution Risk</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Miscommunicate test/analysis • Understanding of data/ envir • Poor documentation combined with loss of corporate memory | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program communications / data sharing • Incremental knowledge build-up w/ trending |
| Unknown-Unknowns <i>Hidden Risk</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bad assumptions • Unfinished foundation research • Untested new environments • Inadvertent operations outside of limits | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TRL level 6 by PDR • Envir analysis/test rigor • Sim & test-beds fidelity, TAYF • Design Margins |

MAM must work to mitigate the largest classes of unknowns



MAM Independent Risk Management

- **Program RM captures all risks using program reserves to eliminate/mitigate risks**
 - Mitigates Risk to Accepted/Retired
- **MA Independent Risk Assessment**
 - Big picture of risk profile vs. Product Class
 - Technical risk with cost & schedule constraint focus
 - Discipline exception evaluation for program risk inclusion
 - Periodic review of early project decisions
 - e.g. Single point failures for continued validity
 - Integral subset of program risk process
- **Risk Sources**
 - Failure Modes, SPFs, Quality & Pedigree
 - Process capability, Patent & Latent defects
 - Hazards, Fault Intolerance, Margins



Coordinated MA Process/Product Assessment of Risk to Mission Success



Managing Risk Across Product Classes

- **Mission Success** measured from full compliance to minimum threshold performance
- **Unique risk exposure and dominant risk**
- **Process and Product Architecture** trades balance risk inline with program risk strategy



| Mission Risk Class | Class A | Class B | Class C | Class D |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| Ball Internal Product Class (Pre-Tailored) | Class 1 Operational (User/Product Driven) | Class 1: Operational Class 2: Commercial | Class 3 (Streamlined Heritage) | Class 4 (ALT Margins, Safety) |
| Mission Success | Full Compliance | Equivalent Compliance | Threshold Performance | Minimum Threshold |
| Product Class Managed Risk | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • >> Mission Length • Custom Developed • Prescriptive “How To” • >> Assurance Artifacts • Resource Balance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • > Mission Length • Heritage Developed • Requirements Volatility • Trusted Suppliers • > Assurance Artifacts | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • < mission length • Heritage developed • MA Surgical Focus • RE Decision Authority • Audit Process Integrity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • << mission length • Board subsystems • Microsat/Prototype • ALT Based Assurance • Supplier Stability • << Empirical Data |

Class Dominant Risk Drivers Focus MA and Program Risk Efforts



Tailoring Ensures Customer Risk Expectations Achieved

- **Product Classes reduce gap between customer expectations and Ball baselines**
 - Each product class serves as the minimum floor for process requirements
 - Supplemental tailoring closes remaining gaps to ensure full compliance
- **Four techniques formulated to facilitate this risk balancing tailoring:**
 - Process application level evaluation of isolation regions
 - Rigor trades of process capability, test coverage, residual risk
 - Oversight vs. Insight and transparency
 - Relationships among mission success assurance techniques and products

| Description | Process Execution Tailoring Drivers | | | |
|------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Tailoring Method | Level | Rigor | Oversight | Relationships |
| Core principles | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application Level • Isolation Boundaries • Compliance • Graceful Degradation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methods Used • Depth Applied • Standard Compliance • Acceptable Residual | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • External Oversight • Oversight/Insight • Internal Independent • Self Governance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overlap degree • Internal/External faults • During Development • In Operation |

Optimizing the Risk Strategy Inline with Mission and Programmatic Constraints



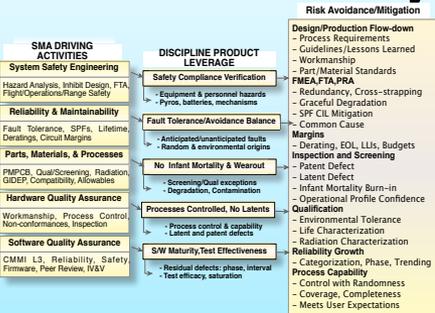
Lifecycle Risk Products Capture Development Phase Risks

Architectural Optimization

| Category | Process |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Program Execution | 1 Design Assurance |
| | 2 Requirement Analysis and Validation |
| | 3 Parts, Materials and Processes |
| | 4 Environmental Compatibility |
| | 5 Reliability Engineering |
| | 6 System Safety |
| | 7 Configuration/Change Management |
| | 8 Integration, Test and Evaluation |
| Risk, Oversight and Assurance | 9 Risk Assessment and Management |
| | 10 Independent Reviews |
| | 11 Hardware Quality Assurance |
| Triage, Information & Lessons Learned | 12 Software Assurance |
| | 13 Supplier Quality Assurance |
| | 14 Failure Review Board |
| | 15 Corrective/Preventive Action Board |
| | 16 Alerts, Information Bulletins |

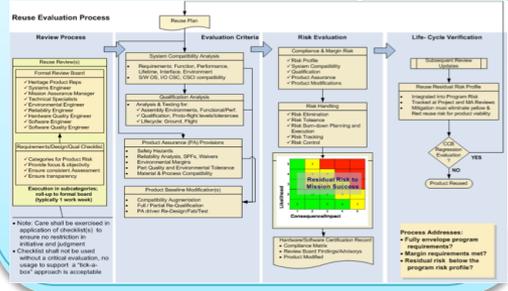
- Critical Evaluation
- Process Tailoring

Residual & Uncertainty



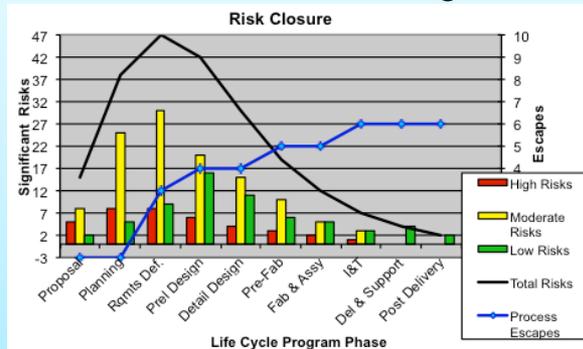
- Accepted, Execution, Hidden Uncertainty
- Exceptions Management

TRUE Heritage



- Review, Criteria, Risk
- Life-cycle Verification

Cumulative Risk Management



- Risk Profile Management
- Metrics: ID, Efficacy, Escapes

Next Step Readiness

| Review Items | I&TRV Assessment |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drawings, Specs, Engineering - Change Proposals - PFS, SOW, ICD's - Waivers, MRB/FRB Results - Previous Unit Risks - Environmental Test Results - Reliability/Parts/Design Analysis - Telemetry/Calibration Data - Mass Data - Operational/Handling Constraints | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adequate Compliance Testing - STE and Documentation Readiness - Waivers/Liens Closure Plan - Receiving Organization Readiness - Pre-integration Critical Items - Operations and Handling Constraints |

- Requirement Sell-Off
- Integration Readiness

Anomaly Risk Ratings

| Failure Effect Rating (excluding redundancy) | Failure Cause/Corrective Action Rating | |
|--|--|---|
| Severity | R | R |
| Negligible (N) | 1 | 1 |
| Significant (S) | 2 | 2 |
| Catastrophic (C) | 3 | 3 |
| High Priority | | |

Cause/Corrective Action

- Known cause/certainty of corrective action (No residual risk)
- Unknown cause/effective corrective action (No residual risk)
- Known cause/uncertainty in corrective action (Some residual risk)
- Unknown cause/uncertainty in corrective action (Residual risk)

- Resource Prioritization
- Residual Burn-down



- Analyzing the Challenges
- Ensuring Consistency in Execution
- Maximizing the Unique Perspective of MA
- Controlling Dominant Mission Class Risks
- Closing the Gap to Customer Expectations
- Using Appropriate Life Cycle Tools to Capture Risk Aligned with Development



"We've considered every potential risk except the risks of avoiding all risks."